

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

VOLUME XLIX--NUMBER 49.

WHEELING, W. VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS)

ON THE FENCE ARE THE MINERS AS TO STRIKE.

Not a Move Made by the United Mine Workers of America—Mitchell Absolutely Silent.

THE QUESTION OF POWDER

One of the Important Matters—Several Large Companies Have Accepted the Scranton Scale.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 18.—As far as ending the coal miners' strike is concerned, not a move in that direction was made by the United Mine Workers' officials to-day. President Mitchell is absolutely silent on all questions pertaining to the termination of the contest, and it is not believed that he will have anything to say on the subject of the called meeting for the national executive board for the purpose of considering the question of a formal declaration calling the strike off. When that shall be, depends, it is understood, entirely upon the operators.

The feeling is prevalent here to-night that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton to-day to insist that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the net ten per cent increase in wages, has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable adjustment of the trouble is now feared.

Situation Same as Ever.

The situation otherwise is precisely the same as that which obtained when the first notice of the coal companies were posted on October 2. There is now the Reading company, which was the first to post a notice of an advance in wages, and was quickly followed by other large coal companies and nearly all the smaller individual operators, after which Mr. Mitchell issued the call for the Scranton convention.

Up to to-night four companies in the Hazleton region have posted notices accepting the Scranton convention demands.

They are the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., operating a half dozen collieries in this vicinity; Calvin, Pardee & Co., two collieries; Van Wyckle estate, two collieries; and A. Pardee & Co., one colliery.

Mitchell Reticent.

Mr. Mitchell is extremely reticent. It is supposed he desires to hear from the district officers before making any public expressions as to the probability of an early resumption of work.

A meeting of union mine workers was held here to-day, and arrangements were made for holding a labor demonstration in this city next Monday.

The feature of the demonstration will be a parade, followed by a mass meeting, at which President Mitchell will be the principal speaker. The mayor of this city, who refused to allow the strikers to parade two weeks ago, has granted permission for the demonstration next week.

STRIKE LEADERS

Holding Out and Attempting to Impede a Settlement—Juggling With the Merest Technicalities.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here to-day and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching the following:

"In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is its intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

National President Mitchell, District President T. D. Nichols, District Secretary John T. Dempsey and National Organizer Fred Dillcher, of the United Mine Workers, have all been quoted as saying that the resolutions of the Scranton convention contemplated a straight advance of 10 per cent for all parts of the region and that the matter of having this increase made up in part of a decrease of powder in the upper regions where powder is sold for \$2.75 a keg, was not to be agreed to. The powder question, they one and all said, was left out of the present negotiations, with the understanding that it should form one of the grievances to be adjusted in the conferences which the offer says the operators agree to have with their men to "take up any grievances they may have."

Give it Careful Consideration.

President Mitchell, when informed by telephone of the action of the operators, stated that he would have to decline to discuss its probable effect regarding a settlement until he had given the matter careful consideration. He would not say whether or not it would be possible to deal with the difficulty without calling another convention.

President Nichols, whose whole district is affected by the powder question, said this evening that it looked to him as if another convention was necessary. "I do not know that the delegates will consent to waiving their demand for a straight increase and allowing the substitution of this clause about powder which the operators are so insistent about," said he, "but without their consent I do not see how the matter can be adjusted. To me it looks like a prolongation of the fight."

The Gibbons Coal Company drift, which supplies fuel for the city schools, started up this morning, full handed, with the approval of the United Mine Workers. It is conditioned that the company shall mine only sufficient coal to fill its contracts with the school district. The men are to receive the straight 10 per cent advance. Fifty hands are employed.

The Next Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—After the announcement of the practical settlement of the anthracite strike, Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, made the first

public announcement of the date for the next convention of the organization, which will begin in Indianapolis January 21, 1901. He sent out a call to the local unions over the country, giving notice that nominations for officers should reach his office not later than November 21, 1900.

Decrease in Price of Powder.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 18.—All big companies met here this afternoon and decided to insist on a decrease in the price of powder being computed as part of the increase of wages to contract miners. District President Nichols says the mine workers' officers were directed to get a straight advance and that another conference will be necessary before the strike can be declared off, even though the operators were disposed to accede to the condition that powder should figure in present negotiations. Conference further agreed to post notices extending offer until April 1.

Forced Men to Quit.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 18.—A. S. Van Wyckle estate, operating the Colerain colliery and the Evans colliery at Beaver Meadow, posted notices to-day similar to those of the Pardee company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. A crowd of strikers to-day made a descent on the Crawford Sugars stripping at Colerain and forced fifty men at work there to quit.

POOR YOUTSEY!

He Will Go the Way of All Others—It Is All in but the Verdict, and That Is Already Known.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 18.—The Youtsey trial is drawing rapidly to a close. All the testimony is in, the instructions have been given the jury and the speeches are being made. A verdict is expected by to-morrow afternoon.

There is no improvement in Youtsey's condition, though he is not any worse to-day. Now and then the paroxysms return, and for an hour afterward he is much worse, but is still able to rally, showing remarkable vitality. Opinion here as to the verdict is divided, some thinking it will be guilty, while others believe in acquittal or a hung jury.

The examination of one witness for the commonwealth and of two in rebuttal for the defense closed the testimony this afternoon and was followed by the reading of the court's instructions to the jury, of which the following was the substance:

First, if the jury believes that defendant shot Goebel, or aided or abetted him, or conspired with him, or that he was a party to the shooting, then he is guilty of murder.

Second, that the testimony of accomplices alone must not be relied on to convict.

Third, that the jury must believe the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before they ought to convict.

Fourth, the jury has the right to disregard the testimony of any witness who they believe wilfully and maliciously testified falsely.

John M. Stevenson opened the argument for the defense.

MURDER MYSTERY

Of North Sangus, Massachusetts, Solved by the Identification of the Body of the Victim.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 18.—The entire body of George B. Bailey, of North Sangus, who was murdered about October 3, is now in the possession of the Lynn police and has been positively identified.

The missing head and arms were found by the police in dragging Glenmere, "floating bridge pond" this afternoon. These remains were taken to a local undertaker's rooms and there identified by people who knew Bailey well. John O. Best, who is held on suspicion of having committed the murder, was confronted with the head, but all he would say was that he thought it might be Bailey's.

Affirmative Reply to France.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Russia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain having already replied affirmatively to M. Delcasse's note, he is notifying the powers of the acceptance of the first note and asking each of them to instruct their ministers at Peking to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies are expected from all. M. Pichon, the French minister at Peking, therefore, has been instructed to place himself in touch with the ambassadors and Chinese emissaries for the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is said that there is not one block in the city but has contributed from one to seventeen cases. If there is no improvement there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

Boer Attacks Intolerable.

PRETORIA, Oct. 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting telegraph and telephone wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The repairing line men cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escorts. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

Dillingham Elected Senator.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 18.—Former Governor W. P. Dillingham was elected United States senator by the Vermont legislature to-day. The choice was made on the third ballot. C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn, and the Democratic members who previously had voted for Seneca Hazleton having decided to support Dillingham.

Transport Logan Departs for Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—A cablegram has been received at army headquarters here, announcing the departure from Manila on October 15 of the transport Logan, carrying 27 sick, ten insane, and thirty-nine prisoners. About 102 horses and 150 mules will be loaded on the horse transport Conemaugh, which will sail for Manila this afternoon.

Dogs of Mail Stolen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It has become known that five kegs of registered mail inclosed in one large pouch, were stolen from Station II, at the corner of Lexington avenue and East Forty-fourth street, on Monday night last, and so far the postoffice inspectors have been unable to locate the thief, although suspicion has fallen on one man.

WEST VIRGINIA BIDS WELCOME TO ROOSEVELT.

Will Finish His Great Campaign in Baltimore After Traveling 10,000 Miles and Making

FIVE HUNDRED SPEECHES.

Addresses Large Audience at Parkersburg—Talks on Trusts—Will Spend Sunday With His Family.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Governor Roosevelt will finish his general campaign at Baltimore, to-morrow night, after having travelled nearly 10,000 miles and after making nearly 500 short and long speeches. Then he will spend the final week of the campaign in New York state. The Boston visit has been eliminated and if possible Governor Roosevelt will spend next Sunday with his family at Albany. To-night he is jubilant over reports from New York which, to his mind, presage a great Republican victory there. He attaches no significance to Senator Elkins' failure to participate in his tour of West Virginia, and attributes his absence to a desire to avoid the long journey across the state.

To-day's work began at Canton, Ohio, the home of McKinley. After a hard day's campaigning through Ohio and West Virginia, Governor Roosevelt reached Parkersburg to-night and addressed a large audience, paying special attention to Senator Jones' denial that the American Cotton Company is a trust.

Talks on Trusts.

The Rough Rider produced a statement of the company and argued that its own figures, prospectus and plan of procedure entitled it to the name of trust. He said that in floating its stock the American Cotton Company had boasted of its ability to control the price of cotton and entered the market with the expressed intention of cornering the crop and mastering the market. To this end, after the established methods of trusts, the American Cotton Company had, he said, bought out and gained control of three or four smaller factories having patents which enabled them to make the round lap bale of cotton. Roosevelt accused the cotton trust of first securing prohibitive advantages in freight rates, gaining the foreign markets, squelching competition, establishing controlling warehouses when the money could be loaned on cotton crops and in every way fulfilling the most heinous offenses that have been ascribed to the Standard Oil Company and other monopolies.

HARDEST DAY

Of the Itinerary for Senator Hanna. People of the Northwest Pour Out to Hear Him.

MADISON, S. D., Oct. 18.—Senator Hanna's itinerary for his second day's speech-making in South Dakota was much the hardest day of his trip. It included stops at a half dozen towns in the eastern and southern counties, and will wind up to-night with a meeting at Sioux Falls. The first stop to-day was at Flandreau, where there was a large crowd, including 150 boys and girls from the government Indian industrial school. In spite of extreme hoarseness Senator Hanna made a rather extended address, taking up the question of "imperialism" more fully than he has yet discussed it, and arguing that the whole issue was simply an effort of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leaders to make political capital out of the war with Spain, the full credit for the successful conclusion of which, Senator Hanna claimed, they are afraid the Republican party would receive. Senator Frye also spoke a few words.

At Egan Mr. Hanna spoke for about five minutes.

"When the election of next November is over," said he, "there will be no more Bryanism. There must always be two parties. An honest difference on political and economic questions must be expected, but four years ago Jeffersonian Democracy was defeated through the ambition of a certain man and the efforts of certain other men."

TALKS ON LABOR.

Senators Hanna and Frye Give the People of South Dakota Some Points—Does Not Wear Horns.

HOWARD, S. D., Oct. 18.—At Madison, a large crowd greeted Hanna and his fellow speakers. Senator Frye made an indirect reference to the possible result of the fight for the United States senatorship before the next legislature. He urged the voters of South Dakota, to be careful how they cast their ballot.

"A single vote," said he, "may elect the congressman whose vote may decide the complexion of the house of Congress and elect a speaker. A single vote may decide the politics of your legislature, which elects United States senators whose votes may determine the political complexion of the United States senate for the next six years."

Senator Hanna, who spoke for about ten minutes at this point, repeated the statement he made in Ohio, that if it could be shown that in a single instance he had denied a hearing to one of his six thousand employees or had refused to consider any grievance presented by a single man or a committee from a labor organization, he would resign from the United States senate. "Because, since the Republican party has called me once more to the responsible position of managing the campaign, I feel that I have the right and it is my duty to tell the people of my country that when Mr. Bryan and his demagogical supporters go before the people of this country and call me a labor crusher, it is not true. I leave it to the ladies whether I have horns or not," said Mr. Hanna amid laughter. Both Senators Hanna and Frye were loudly cheered, as the train pulled out.

DAVE HILL

Chokes Down the Democratic Platform and Speaks for Bryan—Begs the Question on Free Silver.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Ex-Senator David B. Hill arrived on a special train from Chicago at 1 o'clock to-day, and was greeted by a large crowd. He was greeted with loud cheers when he appeared, and opened his speech by defining the duties of Democrats in the present crisis. He said, in part:

"It is submitted that it is the duty of Democratic citizens everywhere to support the nominations of the party regularly and fairly made, even though some party policies may not meet their entire approval. I am sure that the platform of no other party will suit Democrats as well as the platform of their own party."

He claimed the great issue of the present campaign was imperialism, overshadowing the question of trusts, finances, monetary reform, taxation, centralization, government by injunction, home rule, economy and other worthy questions. He spoke of the Cuban question, claiming that the United States entered into the war with Spain for the cause of humanity and civilization, with a guarantee to leave the government control of the island to the people. The same course should have been pursued in regard to the Philippines. But instead of that course the administration determined to annex the Philippines to the United States, claiming to do so partly by right of conquest and partly by purchase.

Speaking of the financial question he said there could be no such thing as a single standard of money unless that established standard is made the final money. At the present time while Republicans claim we are under the single standard, the government, under an act passed in June, 1898, and signed by President McKinley, is coining every month \$1,500,000 in silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth.

Mr. Hill was frequently applauded during his speech, the Opera House being packed, while hundreds were unable to gain admission. After his speech Mr. Hill was tendered a reception at the Democratic headquarters.

BEVERIDGE ADDRESSES

A Crowd of More than Four Thousand. Was Enthusiastically Applauded.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18.—United States Senator Beveridge to-night addressed more than 4,000 people at Tomlinson Hall. The senator has been suffering several days from a severe cold, and his voice was somewhat broken at times to-night. He was enthusiastically cheered from the time he took the platform, and was given a flattering reception. He was escorted to the hall by marching clubs of Rough Riders, several thousand in number.

Judge Lawson M. Harvey presided. The Marion club acted as the escort of honor.

A Life Insurance Policy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—An inaccurate account of the Provident Life and Trust Company contesting claim on the life of the wife of Prof. Swithin Shortridge, of Mead, Pa., who was killed by his husband in 1893, has been widely published, and as an act of justice the exact facts are here stated: The policy was not on the life of the wife, but was an endowment (maturing September 17, 1905) on the life of the husband, who has been released from the insane asylum to which he was committed after the death of his wife. The only contest between the creditors of the husband and the heirs of the wife. The company is forced to wait until the court decides to whom the money is due, and so far from making an effort to escape payment, was ready and anxious to pay in full on the day the endowment matured.

Sherman's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Former Secretary of State John Sherman, who is seriously ill at his residence in this city, was slightly better to-day. He is confined to his bed, suffering from general collapse, due to advanced age. While he may rally, little hope is expressed for his complete recovery. Although his condition is considered critical, his death is not regarded as imminent. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, of New York, a nephew and niece, and Mr. Compton Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman, are here, and other relatives have been summoned. Mrs. McCallum, Mr. Sherman's daughter, is constantly at his bedside.

Negro Lynched for Rape.

ELKTON, Ky., Oct. 18.—Ernest Warfield, a negro, was lynched here after midnight by a mob who took him from the county jail, where he had been placed for attempting to break into a farm house when the farmer's wife and little child were the only occupants.

Tragic End.

HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Major Peterson, the chief commissary of Cuba, died to-day of yellow fever. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, who arrived here last Monday from Cincinnati, to nurse him, shot herself in the head with a revolver one hour after the major's death, and died instantly.

Men Lost at Sea.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It was learned to-day that three Brooklyn men, Frederick V. and William H. Langston and Otto Segelke were lost at sea in last Tuesday's wind storm. The men sailed from Atlantic highlands for Gravesend Bay, L. I., in the sleep Alaris and have not been heard from since.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the privy council at Ballmoral to-day the queen prorogued parliament until early in December, when it will be further prorogued until the usual time of assembling, the middle of February.

Ferrell on Trial.

MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 18.—Chief Tyler was not permitted to receive Ferrell's confession, but Detective O'Neill did so later, subject to a ruling to be made later as to whether it shall go to the jury.

EMPIRE STATE INVADIED BY THE SILVER ADVOCATE.

Continues His Tour, Traveling From East to West, Following the Course of the Mohawk River.

THE SAME OLD STORY

Told by the Democratic Candidate. Party Pledged to Destroy Private Monopoly and Other Evils.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Hon. William J. Bryan continued his tour of the empire state to-day, traveling half way across it from east to west. He began his journey at Albany, and following the course of the picturesque Mohawk and the line of the Erie canal, he reached this point late in the afternoon. From here he made run northward to the southern shore of Lake Ontario, and made a speech of half an hour's duration at Oswego. Returning to this city later he spoke here to-night.

The other points at which he spoke during the day were Schenectady, Amsterdam, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Fort Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Chittenango and De Witt. The attendance of the majority of the meetings was complimentary in size, and some of the audiences were large. In comparatively few places was there marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention in every instance, and in no case was there any interruption worthy of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended, and in other respects the most notable of the day.

Spoke From a Balcony.

Mr. Bryan spoke from a balcony in front of Stanwix hall, in Rome. Immediately in front of him were suspended large portraits of the Democratic nominees on the ticket, while only a few steps away the portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt also swung across the street. His audience at this place was large and attentive, and the speech was punctuated with frequent outbursts of applause. Expressing his pleasure at being in Rome, Mr. Bryan said that the large attendance could not be accounted for on the ground of curiosity, because he had been in this city before, and the people there had had an opportunity to see and hear him. He accused the Republicans of avoidance of the real issues of the campaign, and asked: "Do they not insult the intelligence of American citizens when they ask their votes and yet decline to outline what they are going to do. Read the platform of our party, compare it with the platform of the Republican party, and you will find the difference is that the Democratic position is stated with a clearness that admits of no ambiguity, while the Republican party states its position in glittering generalities, and spends more time bragging about the rain that the Lord has sent than in telling of the imperial reign that the Republican party intends to bring upon this country."

As to the Trusts.

Referring to the trusts in the Utica speech, he said:

"If the Democratic party is entrusted with power it is pledged to put forth every effort to destroy private monopoly in nation, state and city, and I think that the Republicans now give us credit for being honest in my determination to carry out the platform. In fact, a senator said the other day that that was the great objection to me, that I was honest, and therefore dangerous—an objection that cannot be made to some Republicans who have been in power. I have promised that my attorney general not come from New Jersey, and I have promised that he will enforce the law."

GRIDLEY'S DAUGHTER

Marries a Young Business Man—Art Editor of the Chautauquan.

BRIE, Pa., Oct. 18.—The marriage of Miss Katherine Vincent Gridley to Lewis Buddy, Jr., of Cleveland, took place this evening at St. Paul's P. E. church, this city. Rev. F. S. Spaulding officiating. After a reception, which included only intimate friends, the couple left for the east. Miss Gridley is the daughter of the late Captain C. V. Gridley, commander of Dewey's flagship in the battle of Manila bay, who died on his way home from the Philippines. Lewis Buddy, Jr., is secretary and treasurer of the Stearns Manufacturing Company, and is art editor of the Chautauquan, a magazine published in Cleveland, Ohio.

Big Locomotive Order.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The Baldwin locomotive works, whose shops have been exceedingly busy for many months, have booked two large domestic orders for engines. One is for thirty-eight freight locomotives for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and the other is for thirty-two engines for the Union Pacific company.

Pope Has a Cold.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The pope intended to visit St. Petersburg to-day and bless the French and Italian pilgrims, but Dr. Lappen forbade him to do so, owing to the pontiff suffering from a slight cold. It is hoped he will be able to visit St. Petersburg Saturday next.

Settlement Anticipated.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The conciliation board of the London chamber of commerce has undertaken to arbitrate the dispute between the lightermen and their employers. A speedy settlement of the strike is, therefore, anticipated.

RICE CASE

Attracts the Attention of the People. Handwriting Expert on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Preliminary proceedings in the Rice case were resumed to-day before Magistrate Brann. The accused are Albert T. Patrick and Charles T. Jones. The former was counsel in this city for the late William M. Rice, and the latter was Rice's secretary and valet. The charge is forging the name of William M. Rice to a check for \$25,000, drawn in Patrick's favor, on the banking house of Swenson & Sons, of this city.

Walter O. Wetherbee, who was on the stand yesterday, was cross-examined by Lawyer House for the defense. He said that the appointment between himself and Jones for the meeting was made by telephone January 3 last, and at it Jones unfolded his scheme to get up a will disposing of the property of the dead millionaire. Witness said the object of his visit to Rice in January, 1900, was to get a loan of \$7,000 to take up a debt on property held by witness in Texas, but he did not succeed.

Identified the Check.

Wetherbee identified the \$25,000 check as that which had been brought into his office by John H. Wallace for comparison with cancelled checks of Rice.

The witness said he would not swear that the \$25,000 check was not signed by Rice, but in his best opinion it was not.

James A. Baker, the next witness, said that he had been Rice's private counsel ever since he was admitted to the bar, eighteen years ago. Witness knew Patrick and Jones very well. He then told of his visit here after Rice's death, and of his getting some papers a few days later from Patrick. These were the alleged forged checks, one for \$25,000 and the other for \$65,000. The checks were given him voluntarily by Patrick, he said. In witness' judgment the signatures were not those of William M. Rice.

William J. Kingsley, the first handwriting expert witness for the prosecution, was next called. He said the signatures to the checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 were not written by the same hand that wrote the signatures on the standards of comparison submitted to him.

Engineer's Peculiar Experience

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 18.—While the night west-bound flyer on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour near Long Run, last night, Engineer Frank Dean stepped out on the running board of the engine to release a sticky valve, which was driving steam into the cab. He missed his footing, and falling to the ground rolled down the bank. Strange to say, he escaped with a few bruises. The train was stopped, and he was picked up and continued on duty.

Pensions Granted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Original—Oliver Jones, Nuttallburg, \$8.
Increase—John Heck, Hamlin, to \$12; John S. Algeo, Wheeling, to \$12; William Johnston, (re-issue), Wheeling, to \$10; John W. Founds, Rosby's Rock, to \$10; George M. Howard, (re-issue), Cameron, to \$10.
Reissue—James Rumbaugh, Patrick, \$8.

Widows—Charlotte T. Robinson, Odenville, \$8; Julia A. Waller, Long Run, \$5; Lydia D. Robinson, Fairview, \$3; Catherine Aul, Wheeling, \$5; and Hattie A. Morehead, Fairmont, \$8.

Postmasters Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.—The following postmasters have been commissioned in West Virginia:

Salie F. Sanford, Penrit; George W. Bean, Inksman, Hardy county, removed to a site one and one-fourth miles west of its former location, and Woodson B. Hawkins, Francamp, Jackson county, said office being removed to a point twenty rods west of its former location.

The Knights of Malta.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 18.—The supreme commandery of the Knights of Malta concluded its annual convention here to-day, with the installation of officers. The district deputies were appointed and an assessment made of four cents in the per capita tax, both upon members of subordinate commanderies and grand commanderies. The ancients met and elected officers to-night. A banquet followed the conclusion of the ceremonies. The delegates will return to their homes to-morrow.

Convention of Christian Churches.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—To-day was the last of the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Christian church missionary societies. The day's meetings were divided into five sections and every moment was filled with matters of importance to the mission workers. Addresses and reports in great profusion were read and discussed earnestly, devotional and song services being held at different stages of the proceedings.

Fire in German Exhibit.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—There was some excitement in the varied industries' section of the exposition this afternoon on account of a fire in the German glass exhibit. The firemen promptly arrived and extinguished the flames. Only trifling damage was done.

Movement of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Aller, Bremen.
BOSTON—Savona, Liverpool.
LONDON—Manitou, New York.
LIVERPOOL—Neg England, Boston; Rhyndland, Philadelphia.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio—Partly cloudy Friday with cooler in northeast portion; Saturday fair, fresh northerly winds, shifting to southwesterly.
For Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, fresh to brisk northerly winds, shifting to southerly by Saturday.
For West Virginia—Fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.